

History

Year 5

Focus: Democracy and the root of British Values

Age related historical vocabulary

Controversy -	Influence -	Cultural diversity -	Communism -
A discussion involving oppos- ing views	The power to have an im- portant effect on someone or something	people who identify with groups based on their birth- place, ethnicity, language, values, beliefs or world views.	A type of government that does not allow its people to own any assets such as: land, property, factories or machin-
			ery

Key Knowledge

Chronology:

1903 – The Suffragette organisation was formed

The Suffragettes were an organisation dedicating their time to carrying out 'deeds' to convince the British Government that women deserved the right to vote

1918 - The Representation of the People Act was passed

<u>Causation</u>

Women had very little rights in the late 19th and early 20th century Women had fought for the right to vote before but had failed 1903 - Emily Pankhurst formed the Women's Social and Political Union

Interpretation

British values: Democracy, Mutual Respect, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty, Tolerance

<u>Enquiry</u>

Emily Davison died on 8th June 1913 when she was killed by a horse on Derby Day Emily Davison was part of the suffragette movement There are many hypotheses around her death and whether it was an accident

Communication

History	Carlton Assessment Grid	
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection	Teacher Assessment
I can draw a timeline showing specific dates of events of the Suffragette movement in chronologi- cal order		
I can compare WW1 and the Suffragette movement using its causation to explain how things have changed		
I can make my own interpretation of the British Values before answering the question: What would life be like without them?		
I can carry out an enquiry on Emily Davison to test the hypothesis of her death and answer the ques- tion: Did she mean to martyr herself?		
I can communicate my views on equality today ex- plaining how things have stayed the same or changed		